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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/719,588	11/21/2003	Achim Ansmann	C 2586 COGG	3271
23657 COGNIS COR	7590 06/20/2007 PORATION		EXAMINER	
PATENT DEPARTMENT 300 BROOKSIDE AVENUE			KANTAMNENI, SHOBHA	
AMBLER, PA			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1617	
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			06/20/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/719,588	ANSMANN ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Shobha Kantamneni	1617			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED ST. WHICHEVER IS LO - Extensions of time may be after SIX (6) MONTHS froo If NO period for reply is sp Failure to reply within the Any reply received by the	NGER, FROM THE MAILING DA e available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 on the mailing date of this communication.	ATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 16(a). In no event, however, may a re 11 apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT 12 cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed IHS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
2a) ☐ This action is 3) ☐ Since this app	<i>'</i> —	action is non-final. ace except for formal matte	ers, prosecution as to the merits is . 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims						
4a) Of the abo 5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>NON</u> 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5,</u> 7)□ Claim(s)	10-12 is/are rejected.					
Application Papers						
10) The drawing(s) Applicant may r Replacement di	on is objected to by the Examine filed on is/are: a) acceptor request that any objection to the rawing sheet(s) including the correct claration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyand on is required if the drawing(s	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C	s. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References C 2) Notice of Draftsperson's 3) Information Disclosure Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9	Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)	ummary (PTO-413) /Mail Date formal Patent Application 			

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DETAILED ACTION

This application was filed on 11/21/2003. Claims 1-12 are pending.

Election/Restrictions

Claims 6-9 are withdrawn from consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to nonelected inventions.

Applicant's election of invention Group I, drawn to a composition comprising a compound of formula (I), claims 1-5, and 10-12 in reply filed on 04/24/2007 is acknowledged.

Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)). The requirement is made FINAL.

Claims 1-5, 10-12 are examined herein as they read on the elected invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 4-5, 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kamifukuoka et al. (US 5,344,582, PTO-892).

Kamifukuoka et al. disclose compositions comprising bicyclohexyl compound of formula (I), which read on instantly claimed compounds of formula (I) as in instant claim 1. The compositions therein contain 5-50 % by weight of bicyclohexyl compounds. The compositions therein are useful as traction fluid lubricants. See abstract; column 4, lines 51-65; column 8, TABLE 3; column 8-column 9, claim 2.

The recitations "cosmetic preparation", and "pharmaceutical composition" has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

Thus, Kamifukuoka et al. anticipates instant claims 1, 4-5, 10-12.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

⁽b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 4, 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Garland et al. (Journal of the American Chemical Society, Sept, 1925, pages 2333-2340, PTO-1449).

Garland et al. disclose composition comprising 1-methyl-2-cyclohexyl-cyclohexane, and 1-ethyl-2-cyclohexyl-cyclohexane, which read on instantly claimed compounds of formula (I) as in instant claim 1. See page 2339, TABLE V.

The recitations "cosmetic preparation", "pharmaceutical composition", "lubricant composition", and "emollient composition" have not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

Thus, Garland et al. anticipates instant claims 1, 4, 10-12.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

⁽b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Monsanto company (US 1,303,773, PTO-1449).

Monsanto company discloses tractive fluids comprising alkyl bicyclohexyl compound, which read on instantly claimed compounds of formula (I). Monsanto company also broadly teach that tractive fluids include hydrocarbon substituted cycloalkanes. See page 2, left hand column, lines 11-62; page 5, claim 6.

The recitations "cosmetic preparation", "pharmaceutical composition", "emollient composition", have not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

Thus, Monsanto company anticipates instant claims 1, 10-12.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

⁽a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 2-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Monsanto company as applied to claims 1, 10-12 above.

Monsanto company is applied as discussed above.

Monsanto company does not teach the particular compound of formula (III), or formula (IV) as in claims 2, and 3 in the compositions therein.

One having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to the particular instant compound of formula (III) or (IV) in the prior art composition because the hydrocarbon substituted cycloalkanes which include alkyl bicyclohexyl compounds, and alkyl bicyclopentyl compounds, which have broadly covered and encompassed the instant compounds of formula (III) or formula (IV) are known to be useful as traction fluid lubricants.

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been reasonably expected that the instant particular compound of formula (III), or (IV), would have same or substantially similar usefulness as traction fluid lubricants, based on the reasonable expectation that structurally similar species usually have similar properties. See, e.g, Dillon, 919 F.2d at 693, 696, 16 USPQ2d at 1901, 1904. See also Deuel, 51 F.3d at 1558, 34 USPQ2d at 1214, and if the claimed invention and the structurally similar prior art species share any useful property, that will generally be sufficient to motivate an artisan of ordinary skill to make the claimed species. In fact, similar properties may normally be presumed when compounds are very close in structure. Dillon, 919 F.2d at 693, 696, 16 USPQ2d at 1901, 1904, as noted in MPEP 2144.

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Conclusion

No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shobha Kantamneni whose telephone number is 571-272-2930. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Tuesday, Thursday-Friday, 8am-4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan, Ph.D can be reached on 571-272-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Shobha Kantamneni, Ph.D Patent Examiner

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SHEENI PADMANABHAN

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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